## Remarks

Claims 1-22 are pending. Claims 1-4, 7-15 and 18-22 are examined. Claims 5-6 and 16-17 are withdrawn. Claims 3-4 and 14-15 are rewritten in independent form. Claim 18 is amended to correct grammatical errors.

The Examiner objected to Applicants' declaration. Applicants submit herewith a substitute declaration of all inventors.

The Examiner allowed Claims 7-11 and 18-22, and objected to Claims 3-4 and 14-15 for their dependence on rejected respective based claims. As amended, Claims 3-4 and 14-15 are now allowable.

The Examiner rejected Claims 1-2 and 12-13 under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) as being anticipated by U.S. Patent Application Publication 2005/0183045 ("Hwang"). The Examiner states:

As for the claims, Hwang discloses the invention as claimed, including:

A method for selecting a processor for a system and a computer, a processor selection program on said computer, using a description of system requirements and system desires, said method comprising:

(Means for) reading a list of processors and their attributes from a processor attribute table [paragraph 0022, 0040];

(Means for) reading processor requirements from a processor specification list [0041]; and

(Means for) eliminating processors from said processor attribute table that do not meet said processor requirements [0041];

(Means for) presenting an error message to the user if all processors have been eliminated from said processor attribute table [0044];

Applicants respectfully submit that the Examiner is in error. Claims 1 and 12 recite respectively a method and an apparatus that eliminate from a list of processors the

processors that do not meet the requirements provided in a processor specification list, and that provide for user selection the list of processors after the elimination. For example, Claim 1 recites:

- 1. A method for selecting a processor for a system, using a description of system requirements and system desires, said method comprising:
  - a) reading a list of processors and their attributes from a processor attribute table,
  - b) reading processor requirements from a processor specification list, and
  - c) eliminating all processors from said processor attribute table that do not meet said processor requirements to provide an eligible processor attribute table; and
  - d) presenting for user selection a list of eligible processors extracted from the processor attribute table.

Such a method simplifies the user's selection tasks. In contrast, Hwang does not disclose such a method. In fact, quite contrary, at page 6, paragraph [0044] Hwang teaches a system analysis and checking steps to occur <u>after</u> user selections are made:

Importantly, after all the system components have been selected, a system analysis and consistency check can be executed to ensure that the necessary system requirements and specification are met. For example, since processing delays can affect quality of service (QOS) in speech-based telephony applications, it is pertinent to ensure that processing delays caused by system components comply with the system specification and requirements.

(emphasis added)

Hwang's method therefore does not simplify user selection, but imposes a trial and error methodology in putting together a system. Rather, Hwang teaches away from the method and apparatus recited in Claims 1 and 12 and their respective dependent Claims 2 and 13. Thus, Applicants respectfully submit that Claims 1-2 and 12-13 are allowable over Hwang. Reconsideration and allowance of Claims 1-2 and 12-13 are therefore requested.

If the Examiner has any question regarding the above, the Examiner is respectfully requested to telephone the undersigned Attorney for Applicant at 408-392-9250.

Respectfully submitted,

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